

platform communication and teaming between Apache, unmanned aerial systems (UAS), and other interoperable aircraft and ground platforms. It provides the ability to display real-time UAS sensor information and MTADs full motion video feeds across MUM-T equipped platforms and ground stations.

1. The M299 Missile Launcher, commonly known as the Longbow Hellfire Launcher (LBHL), is a four rail launcher designed to carry the complete family of AGM-114 Hellfire missiles.

m. The AGM-114R Hellfire is a semi-active laser guided missile with a multi-purpose warhead that can engage and defeat both high and heavily armored targets, personnel, bunkers, caves and urban structures.

n. The Hellfire M36E9 Captive Air Training Missile (CATM) is a flight-training missile that consists of a functional guidance section coupled to an inert missile bus. It functions like a tactical missile during captive carry on the aircraft, absent launch capability, making it suitable for training the aircrew in simulated Hellfire missile target acquisition and lock.

o. The M261 2.75 Inch Rocket Launcher is a nineteen tube, three zone rocket launcher utilized on heavy attack aircraft. It is used to fire the Hydra 70 2.75 inch rocket, an unguided, fin-stabilized air-to-ground rocket that utilizes a variety of warhead and fuze combinations to achieve a range of effects.

p. The AGR-20A Advanced Precision Kill Weapons System (APKWS) is a conversion of the 2.75 inch Hydra 70 rocket which adds a laser guidance kit to enable precision targeting.

2. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

3. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

4. A determination has been made that the Government of Australia can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

5. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal are authorized for release and export to the Government of Australia.

#### ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Madam President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY  
COOPERATION AGENCY,  
Arlington, VA.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,  
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,  
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 0M-21. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 15-21 of May 4, 2015.

Sincerely,

HEIDI H. GRANT,  
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 0M-21

Report Of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec 36(B)(5)(A), AECA)

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Singapore.

(ii) Sec 36(b)(1) AECA Transmittal No: 15-21; Date: May 4, 2015.

Funding Source: National Funds.

(iii) Description: On May 4, 2015, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 15-21, of the possible sale under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act of the upgrade of 60 F-16C/D/D+ aircraft. Also included were fifty (50) Joint Helmet-Mounted Cueing Systems; ninety (90) AN/APX-126 Advanced Identification Friend or Foe Interrogator/Transponders; one hundred fifty (150) LAU-129 Missile Launchers; eight (8) KMU-572/B 500lbs Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM) Tail Kits; nine (9) KMU-556/B 2000lbs JDAM Tail Kits; two (2) FMU-152 Munition Fuze Units; ten (10) MK-82 500lbs Inert Bombs; three (3) MK-84 2000lbs Inert Bombs; twelve (12) LN-260 Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Navigation Systems (GPS/INS); twenty (20) GBU-39/B Small Diameter Bombs (SDB); ninety-two (92) Link-16 Multifunctional Information Distribution System/Low Volume Terminals (MIDS/LVT); two (2) SDB Guided Test Vehicles; Computer Control Group and Tail Assembly for GBU-49; DSU-38/40 Proximity Sensor for JDAM; GBU-39 Tactical Training Round; ADU-890/E and 891 Adaptor Group for Common Munitions Built-In-Test/Reprogramming Equipment; Encryption/Decryption device; MIDS/LVT Ground Support Station; spare and repair parts; repair and return; support equipment; publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; tool and test equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of program and logistics support. The estimated total cost was \$130 million. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$85 million of this total.

This transmittal reports the addition of up to sixty (60) Link-16 Multifunctional Information Distribution System (MIDS) Low Volume Terminal-6 (LVT) Block Upgrade-2 (BU-2). Additionally, this transmittal reports the inclusion of MIDS LVT-6 BU-2 hardware sets; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The total MDE value will increase to \$92.4 million. The total case value will increase to \$133.4 million.

(iv) Significance: This notification is provided since the additional MDE items were

not enumerated in the original notification. The inclusion of this MDE represents and increase in capability over what was previously notified. The proposed articles and services will support Singapore's modernization and interoperability with U.S. and allied forces.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a strategic partner that is an important force for political stability and economic progress in Asia. These articles will contribute to the modernization of the Republic of Singapore Air Forces (RSAF) fighter aircraft, improve the RSAF's capability to conduct self-defense and regional security missions, and enhance its interoperability with the United States.

(v) Sensitivity of Technology: The MIDS LVT-6 BU-2 is a secure, jam-resistant communication and positioning software defined radio system. MIDS LVT-6 BU-2 provides Link 16 capability, associated secure voice, and Tactical Air Navigation (TACAN) capabilities to allow for interoperable tactical messages across platforms. This variant ensures the MIDS-LVT terminals remain interoperable with U.S. allied forces and serves as an upgrade to the previous MIDS terminal version.

The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is UNCLASSIFIED.

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: June 3, 2021.

#### UNITED STATES INNOVATION AND COMPETITION ACT OF 2021

Mr. WICKER. Madam President, on Tuesday, June 8, 2021, the U.S. Senate passed the U.S. Innovation and Competition Act of 2021. This comprehensive legislation includes the Endless Frontier Act as Division B. The Endless Frontier Act will establish a new Directorate of Technology and Innovation at the National Science Foundation, NSF, focused on research and development in 10 key technology focus areas, which include "biotechnology, medical technology, genomics, and synthetic biology."

Although the NSF funds minimal research involving human embryos, it is absolutely critical for the proposed new Directorate of Technology and Innovation and the NSF as an institution to protect human life and to prohibit research that would create or destroy human embryos. First enacted in 1996, the Dickey-Wicker amendment incorporated into annual appropriations bills ensures that such protections apply to research funded by the National Institutes of Health, NIH.

The NSF reports that it applies all NIH guidelines, including the Dickey-Wicker amendment, to its research. The Chief of Government Affairs at NSF, Mr. Robert Moller, confirmed this in an email to my staff dated May 16, 2021:

NSF supports very little human embryonic stem cell research. NSF incorporates the NIH Guidelines for Human Stem Cell Research through our award Terms and Conditions, which govern, among other things, the allowable uses for NSF funds. Those NIH guidelines clearly address the Dickey Wicker